MAYNARD IN THE PILLORY.

(Continued from First Page.)

Livermore, Waldo G. Morse, Charles De Hart

The resolutions adopted are as follows:

Whereas, Isaac H. Maynard did, on the 22d day of December, 1891, then being Deputy Attorney. General of the State of New-York, sworn to uphold its Constitution and laws, deliberately, and in violation of law, remove from the office of the controller of the state of New-York a certain election feture of the election for State Senator in the XVth Senatorial District of this State, which return had theretain District of this State, which return had theretain best of the State, and which then constituted a public eff this State, and which then constituted a public record of the people of this State, with the intent on the part of said Maynard to prevent the counting of the return so removed and to procure the counting of another return, which has been declared by the Court of Appeals to have "contained the result of an illegal and erroneous return was thereafter had, in the presence and with the acquiescence of said Maynard, whereby and with the acquiescence of said Maynard, whereby there resulted a faisification of the record of an election of the people of the State of New-York; and Whereas. Such removal of said election return The resolutions adopted are as follows:

ereas. Such removal of said election return The said Maynard has since been nomi-

Whereas. The said Maynard has since been nominated for the position of Judge in the highest court of this State after his public admission of the commission of the act aforesaid now, therefore, he it Resolved, That the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard to be a Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York is, in our opinion, an attack on the purity of the hench, the freedom and honesty of popular elections and the supremacy of the law. Hesolved, That we appeal to all good citizens, without distinction of party, to unite in an effort to prevent the degradation of the bench, the distinction of party, to unite in an effort to prevent the degradation of the bench, the distinction of party, to unite in an effort to prevent the degradation of the bench, the distinction of the people's highest offices as a reward for the perpetration of a crime.

Resolved, That a committee of nity be appointed by the chairman to take any measures in their opinion advisable in opposition to the election of aid Isaac H. Maynard.

Then Mr. Peckham came forward to delive.

Then Mr. Peckham came forward to deliver the opening spech. For many minutes he had no opportunity to speak. Cheer on cheer greeted him, and wave after wave of enthusiasm expended itself before a word that escaped his lips could be heard.

conduct, but personal crime. The judge also said that the return was taken from the Controller's office by Judge Mayhard.

This judicial decision as to the nature of the act of taking the returns from the public offices to which they had been transmitted removed the case from the domain of rumor and irresponsible charges, and seemed to demand some action by the Association of the Far. At the request of some awvers, I thereupon invited a number of gentlemen to meet me at the association rooms on the 4th of March, to consider the "duty, propriety and expediency of bringing before the association of the bar at its next meeting, on March & the matter of the public charges against Judge Maymard. Some of the gentlemen invited came and some did not. They inquired into the facts, and at the next meeting brough the matter to the attention of the association, which, after referring to the opinion of Judge Cullen, adopted a resolution that it be referred to a committee of nine members, to be appointed by the president of the association, to inquire into the matters aforesaid, and Judge Maynard's connection therewith, and to report on March 2: the facts, with the opinion of the said committee as to what action, if any should be taken by the association.

AN HONEST COMMITTEE.

AN HONEST COMMITTEE

In appointing that committee I intended to, and think every fair-minded man will agree with me that I did, select men of the very highest character and in the very front rank of the profession;

by them.

There was not a man on that committee who would not have infinitely preferred to report a complete exculpation of Judge Maynard, had the facts and the law allowed it.

On the 22d of March the committee unanimously reported that in its opinion the conduct of Judge Maynard had "disclosed a clear unitness for high judicial station," and that it had "already impaired and must continue to impair the confidence of the public in him as a judge." The report of the committee was accepted and approved with hardly a dissenting volce, in the largest meeting of the association I remember ever to have seen.

HISTORY OF THE ASSOCIATION. HISTORY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

men who support Judge Maynard, including the senior Senator from this State, have seen fit to impugn the motives and slander the members of the Association of the Bar of the City of New-York. That association needs no defence in this city. Its history is a proud one. Born in 1870, in the midst of the controversy with the Tweed ring, it instituted and carried through the proring, it instituted and carried through the proceedings which swept from the bench they disgraced a Barnard, a Cardoza, a McCunn.

In no country in the world is the judicial function so high as in our own. The words spoken by one of its Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, that so long as the Constitution should endure, the Court should endure, deciding in the peaceful forms of judicial procedure controversies "elsewhere decided only by the arbitrament of the sword," apply in a measure to all our courts. The courts have been powerful and effective because respected. In our highest court the judicial ermine has hitherto been spotless. Will you voluntarily, by your votes, place upon that bench a man whom his professional brethren organized in New-York, in Rochester, in Buffalo, with every prejudice and every interest in his favor, have with substantial unanimity condemned as "clearly unfit for high judicial station".

Remember that to defeat him you must vote for Bartier, upon whose name no breath of suspicion ever rested. (Applause.)

At the end of Mr. Peckham's speech, there was great cheering as the venerable figure of James C. Carter arose and advanced to the front of the platform. Rarely has Cooper Union Hall witnessed such a scene as that which surrounded the bluff old advocate of American rights as he stood up to speak as a Democrat against a Democrat.

JAMES C. CARTER'S RINGING WORDS. Here are some of the things which he said:

Here are some of the things which he said:

Fellow-Clizens of the City of New-York: The impediate impulse, I suppose, which has brought together this vast assemblage was started at the instance of a few members of the leval profession, and the meeting of lawyers. Probably not one in tension and the meeting of lawyers. Probably not one in tension of a few members of the leval profession, and the meeting of lawyers. Probably not one in tension of the leval profession, and the meeting of lawyers. Probably not one in tension of the leval profession, and the meeting of lawyers. Probably not one in tension of the leval profession, and the meeting of lawyers. Probably not one in tension of the leval profession, and the meeting of lawyers. Probably not one in the court of the subject of our consideration to-night first occurred, the Association of the Ear of the City of New-York relationity, too reluctantly, as many of New-York relationships of the public and the procession of the lear of the City of New-York relationships of the properties of the properties of the profession of the learn of the properties of the control of the properties of the leval properties, and the process of the properties, and our allow me to say that one of the properties, our liberties, and our allow me to say that such question now. And have a subject of the properties, our liberties, and our allow me to say that the properties, our liberties, and our allow me to say that such question now and the properties of the hour. (Applause.) They therefore prefer on this occasion to sink and lose themselves in the great mass of their fellow-citizens, and much to the hour. (Applause.)

MAYNED UNQUESTIONARIAY GUILIY.

Now, what are those exigencles and those during the properties of the learn Fellow-Citizens of the City of New-York: The

down those sacred safeguards designed to protect the purity and certainty of elections; and if he is guilty of that conduct, whether we will permit him to take his seat upon the bench of the Court of Appeals. I say those are the two questions. But is the first any question at all? No. It has long ceased to be any question. From the first time when the facts were stated and made known there has been no denial of the facts, and no denial is possible. (Applause.) Judge Maynard has himself under his own hand confessed them, and he could not but confess them, for he knew they were susceptible of absolute proof.

We are sometimes plundered by fraudulent officials. The hard earnings which we win—which we win in the sweat of our faces—are exacted from us, often in the shape of taxes, and are fraudulently misappropriated and squandered by fraudulent officials upon fast horses or fast women, as they were in Tweed's time, and perhaps are again now. (Applause.) We are sometimes moved to acts of violence, or are tempted to acts of viol

Brooklyn the other night. (Laughter, mingled with hisses.) I am not going to take up your time by atswering that speech. I may not have much character, and my brothers Peckham and Anderson and Stickney may not have much character; but we have all got enough, let me assure you, to stand up against any malediction by Senator Hill. (Applause) It is not in his power to put any uran's character or reputation at stake. (Applause and cheers.)

by the chairman to take ally in opposition to the election of said Isaac H. Maynard.

Then Mr. Peckham came forward to deliver the opening speech. For many minutes he had no opportunity to speak. Cheer on cheer greeted him, and wave after wave of enthusiasm expended itself before a word that escaped his lips could be heard.

THE CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

This is part of what he said:

Never in the history of this State has there been a more important question submitted to its voters than that involved in the candidacy of isaac H. Maynard for Judge Earl to lill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Judge Earl to lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Judge I and lill the vacancy caused by the county of the mine of the County of the purple of the county of the mine of the county of the county of the mine of the county of the county of the mine of the county of the mine of the county of the county

There was a great volume of applaus There was a great volume of appliance as Mr. Carter resumed his seat. Every word he uttered had struck home to the seat of honesty and patriotism in the hearts of all his hearers.

Mr. Carter did not daily with the subject he had in hand. Mr Maynard was the objective point, and the language of the speaker was unuistakable in its purpose and effect. He made it perfectly clear to his auditors that cowards do not raise their heads and their voices in times like these. As a Democrat he dealt to other Democrats, whose shields were indented and unclean, blows which when his speech comes to be read, will be found powerful in the cause which finus to-day a non-partisan advocacy.

ncter and in the very front rank of the profession, men, too, who, if there were any justification or excuse for the act of Judge Maynard, would be sure to perceive it and give it due weight and significance.

Three of the nine appointed were suggested by belos McCurdy, assistant counsel with Judge Maynard. Mr. Bowers declined to act, and I then requested another gentleman who had been suggested by Mr. McCurdy to act, and he declined, and I then appointed Mr. Cadwalader.

Although not a member of the committee, I was frequently present at their consultations and I know that a more thorough, fair, conscientious inquiry could not have been made than was made by them.

me that I should attend here to represent, in some feeble way, that great sentiment, common in the interior and to the remotest bounds of this great State, which this meeting was called publicly to express to-night. This is one of the most painful of public duries that a sense of obligation to the State has ever imposed upon me. Isaac it. May marl was a man who, until less than two years axo I numbered among my personal friends. Not by any the of close acquaintance, but near enough to like him greatly and to esteem him profoundly. I come here therefore solely from a sense of public duty to do that which can be never, to any man of ordinary sensibility, anything less than profoundly painful.

This is an extraordinary occasion. It is not a common election meeting. It is an occasion absolutely without precedent in politicial history in this country. For many years, for over forty years, for almost half a century in this State, even judicial offices have been presented to public suffrage for election, but never in that half century, before this, has the election turned, not upon a question of comparative ability, learning, experience, or general fitness for judicial office; not even upon a question of comparative character. Why, if it were a question of comparative character with the proposition of the prop

own personal integrity was probably never questioned until he undertook to defend his appointed by a recital from his own experience, which would imperil his standing among honorable men had not a long life of integrity behind him been stronger than his own confessions. Nothing better illustrates our confidence in his character than the fact that we continue to respect him notwithstanding his unsolicited assault upon his own boyleto.

standing his unsolicited assault upon his own boyhood.

Another champion he found in the ablest and
most experienced politician of this State, a man
who has occupied the highest offices. He has not
disclaimed his own share of the responsibility. In
seeking, therefore, to give proper weight to his
argument let us not forget his own relation to the
argument let us not forget his own relation to the
argument let us not forget his own relation to the
argument let us not forget his own relation to the
argument let us not forget his own relation to
fact that it is hardly convelvable that he would not
change his opinion if he were set aright upon certain propositions. He has stated, for instance,
that the Republicans, whom he denounces
with great vigor, acted in bad faith, and violated
a certain stipulation by seeking to get corrected
returns to take the place of the false and illegal
returns to take the place of the false and illegal
returns to take the place of the false and illegal
returns to take the read on the false. In the first
place, the stipulation was dated on the lift of December, while the corrected returns had been ordered on the lift and made on the sit; and, in the
next place. If we read the stipulation, it cannot
by any pessibility or stretch of language bear such
an interpretation.

"DESPERATE HASTE."

"DESPERATE HASTE." So much for this defence. He then proceeds to say that the stay which had been procured to prevent the sending of the true returns was vacated on the 21st of December, and that thereupon, the Republicans, "in their desperation, hastened to Poughkeepsie," which city they reached in the 21st of December, and that thereupon the Republicans, "in their desperation, hastened to Poughkeepsie," which city they reached in the 21st of December, their haste was not very desperate, as it took them as many days as it might have taken hours to make that journey. He also have taken hours to defend that the county of the offence that a man who was an officer of the state of New-York, despite this incident, place I saad the mine a robe of the State of New-York, despite this incident, place I saad H Maynard upon the less that inci So much for this defence. He then proceeds to say that the stay which had been procured to pre-Republicans, "in their desperation, hastened to terest than that of an honest desire to discharge his duty as an elector?

AS FOR GOVERNOR BILL.

Now, Governor Hill made a speech over in Brooklyn the other night. (Laughter, mingled with hisses) I am not going to take up your time by answering that speech. I may not have much character; and my brothers Peckham and Anderson and Stickney may not have much character; but we have all got enough, let me assure you, to stand up against any malediction by Senator Hill. (Applause) It is not in his power to put any 171's character or reputation at stake. (Applicans, "in their desperation, hastened to Poughkeepsie," which city they reached in the afternoon or evening of that day. As the stay was not very despetate, as it took them as many days as it might have taken hours to make that journey. He also says that on the same afternoon junge Ingarham made an order staying the sending of this return. True, he did, but as the return was malied, and the County Clerk had performed his duty before he heard of the existence of such an order how can refer be court very far to say that an order unserved and not known to have been made should be observed, especially when there is another and a regular order in us way.

REWARD FOR AN UNWORTHY ACT.

REWARD FOR AN UNWORTHY ACT. Upon all these facts it is submitted to the voters of the State of New-York that their common interests demand an emphatic and vigorous refusal to accept this insolent and unheard-of dictation. They must view it as an unprecedented attempt to make the high position of a Judge of the Court of Appeals the reward of an act which, viewed in its most favorable light, was utterly unworthy of the representatives of a great party, utterly unworthy of the members of the Bar, and utterly inconsistent with that high view, measure and standard of right which should characterize men aspliture to the dignity of the Bench.

Whether the people will be aroused to a just understanding of the peril before them, who can tell? It takes much to startle them from that apathy and indifference which make great public wrongs possible, if not easy. But the members of the Bar will feel that they have discharged their duty with maine toward no man, without personal motive, with no expectation of personal reward. With the views entertained by them of the moral and legal complexion of Judge Maynard's act they have and could have, but one course to pursue. The rest concerns the people. In a public crisis George Washington once used language that is here singularly apt. "If to please the people we offer what we conselves disapprove, how can we afterward defend our work? Let us raise a standard to which the true and lonest can repair. The event is in the hands of God." (Prolonged applause.) Upon all these facts. It is submitted to the voters

SPEECH OF MR. ANDERSON.

bushel. He has always manfully advocated the proper principles of municipal. State or Federal government according to his own views

indented and unclean, blows which when his speech comes to be read, will be found powerful in the cause which finus to-day a non-partisan advocacy.

A VOICE FROM UP THE STATE.

Mr. Peckhaun next introduced Theodore Bacon, of Rochester, whose speech, with its many witty points, was listened to with much interest. Here are some of the things Mr. Bacon said in his more serious vein.

Mr. Chairman, and citizens of this royal city fellow-citizens of this hitherto impecial state, the state of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, within such ILM, autions as our masters choose to impose upon us. (Applause.) What shall he say, Mr. Chairman who cometh after the king. The king has said what needed to be said, and upon James C. Carter's taking his seat it would upon James C. Carter's taking his seat it would upon a serious with the serious the controller that is should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent, in some that I should attend here to represent in some that I should attend here to represent in some that I should attend here to represent in some that I should attend here to represent in some that I should attend here to represent in some that I should attend here to represent in some that I should attend here to represent in some that I should attend here to r

or seeing his package lying there on the desk persoade some clerk, it the absence of his employer, to deliver back to him the package containing the nich y which at that moment had become the property of his criditor could, I say, that act be justified at the act of an honest man? And yet this without discuss and legal verbiage, is exactly what base H. Mayarri did.

Fellow-bemocrats? I appeal to you to assert your rights as electors in this matter. Your party interests are not involved, or if involved, your party and its principles, the cases of Tariff Reform, the cause of honest misney and the cause of good government will be strengthened by the fact that you have had the courage, as Democrats, to reject an unit nomination for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals. I appeal to you, nonest bemocrats who breathe the winds of the sait sea on Long Island; I appeal to you, winner both the forthere in this great stronghold of the Democracy of the country, I appeal to you, bemocrats in the valleys of the Hudson and the Mohawk, and to you who reside on the distant shores of our great lakes; when you find yourselves on Election Islay confronted with the question of the discharge of this great and sacred duty, take with you the simple weapon which you need, sharpen your pencilst carefully, and let more than 1900s barrainster disembowed the name of Isaac H. Maynard, on your ballots, and proclaim to the Democracy of this State and to the Democracy of this State and to the Democracy of this Nation that while you are ready at all times to do battle for the party when it is right, you are not affaid to assert yourselves as free men when it asks you to do that which is wrong.

At the lose of Mr. Anderson's speech, Seth Low, president of Columbia College, appeared amid a storm of applause. He did not need a prolonged introduction by the chairman, and he did not get it, but he did receive a hearty wel-come and a grateful hearing. Mr. Low said:

did not get it, but he did receive a hearty welcome and a grateful hearing. Mr. Low said:

Fellow-citizens: Many years ago Daniel Webster, in speaking of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States, used these words: "When the spotless ermine of the judicial robe fell on John Jay, it outside nothing less spotless than itself." It is now seriously proposed to the people of John Jay's estate that they should, by their suffrages, elevate to the Bench of the highest court in the State of New-York a man who has been guilty, as men believe, of a deliberate crime against the suffrage. The proposition is even more amazing. It is because of the very act which the leaders of our Bar pronounce a crime against the suffrage that Issae It. Maynard has received the nomination for a sept in the Court of Appeals. You have heard the mature and the character of Maynard's offence delineated by those more competent than I to speak of it in its legal aspects and hearings. Mr. ceckham, Mr. Carter and Mr. Couchert have spoken with authority as lawyers, and they speak as benocrats without political party. I propose to consider, If you please, the political defence that is offered for Maynard's act was justified heaving at the candidate of the Democratic party. I propose to consider, If you please, the political defence that is offered for Maynard's act was justified heaving at the suffered for Maynard's act was justified heaving at the state of New-York were, in 1891, deprived of their just representation in the Assembly and Sensite of the State through a failure on the part of previous Republican Leavisitures to provide, in 185 and thereafter, for the renumeration of the inhabitants of the State through a failure on the part of previous Republican Leavisitures to provide, in 185 and the cacasion to go into the politics of the stuation. I refer to it only to say that it involves a long dispute, which like most other controversies, has more than one side to it. Nevertheless, in the presence of such a complicated situation, it

A CRIME AGAINST THE SUFFRAGE.

But the cause was not just in any high and over-mastering sense of that word. It was simply an inclient in a struggle for party supremacy involv-MAYNARD UNQUESTIONABLY GUILTY.

Two defended by very promited for party supremacy lively ing many political questions, as to which most that can be said is that men may and do honestly differ in their views. Mr. Maynard deliberately differ in their views. Mr. Schieren entered the whom many of us know personally, and still more of us have helped to raise to his high office. His

whom the people in the XVth District had not chosen. He did it knowingly and he did it deliberately. The lawyers say that his act was a crime against the law. It certainly was a crime against the law. It certainly was a crime against the suffrage, and it is not to be palliated by the claim that it was done in the interests of substantial justice.

Governor Flower says, in effect, that Maynard, as the representative of the State Democracy, stole only what already belonged to them, and that therefore his act was not only harmless but deserving of the highest possible party reward. Not to indulge in any cassistry as to whether the end itself ever justines the means, let us examine the facts in the light of this plea. The purpose of Maynard's action, and its direct result, was to give to a Democrat who the Court of Appeals says was not elected, a seat in the last State Senate from the XVth Senate District of this State. In this view, the question whether the light of return was properly canvassed or not, in the at ence of any other, is beside the mark. The man who was not elected got the seat. I submit therefore, to use Governor Flower's figure of speech, that Maynard, in bringing about this result, stole what did not belong to the Democratic party of the State. He reversed the will of the electors of the XVth Senate District, as legally expressed, and in so doing he wronged every citizen in the commonwealth.

In vain we call old notions fudge.

And bend our conscience to our dealing. The Ten Commandments will not budge, And steading will continue stealing.

THE INFLUENCE ON YOUNG MEN.

There is another aspect of this matter which ought to be presented. Every public event has its educational value. A new generation of young men estactional value. A new generation of young men is constantly growing into the ranks of active citizenship. Such men are peculiarly liable to be affected by the things that happen during the years when they are most open to impressions. I submit that it is already a wrong to this body of youth to have nominated for such a position at man whose character is open to such criticism. I hope the voters will rebuke it as it deserves. An active between the other day what he thought of the nomination. His reply was that the Democracy of the State could not do otherwise than stand by Maynard because Maynard had got nimself into this trouble in their interest. He was hen asked whether he would be willing to nominate Maynard as an executor of his will. His reply instantly was: "No, of course not." I think it entirely probable that Mr. Maynard would administer a will with scrupulous honor. What I wish to make clear is that political considerations have surrounded his act with a glamor situgether histeading. I cannot but deplore the fact, as one engaged in the education of young men, that a great political party should honor with its approval an act so justly questionable. It gives a new illustration to the wisdom of Washington's farewell advice, when he pleaded so earnessly with his countryman "to beware of the excesses of party spirt."

When the spotiess ermine of the judicial robe fell on John Jay, it touched bething less spotiess than itself. is constantly growing into the ranks of active citi-

A LETTER FROM JOHN D. KERNAN.

As Mr. Low closed, the chairman arose and read a telegram from Buffalo saying that a similar meeting, so largely attended that the hall could not accommodate those who sought attendance, was in progress in that city in even at the transfer of the move-ment by the Bar Association of this city against Isaac H. Maynard. The following letter was re-ceived from John D. Kernan:

Kinley said, in part:

"You are not producing so much this year in Dayton as last, and you know that by painful experience. One establishment which had 1,00 menoray last year now has 20; another and 1,00 then, and now is working half-force on half-time; another that kept 500 busy now employs but 20, at a 10 or cent reliction in wages; and still another the had 200 men warking and was some the hed 200 men working, and was running day and hight, has closed. What is true of Dayton is true of Other cities. If this is the case when the free-trade party has just assumed power, what will it be when we have arrived at the full fruition of British free trade."

General Stewart L. Woodford arrived at Dayton

General Stewart L. Wooslight arrives at Davidon to-slay and delivered an earnest speech, arging ohio Republicans to re-elect Governor McKinley by an immense majority. He told of the crime of Maynard and the destruction of the heaves for a fair election by the action of the New-York Assembly hast year. It is probable that General Woodford will accompany Governor McKinley next week, when the Governor closes his remarkable convenien.

week, when the Governor closes his remarkative campaign.

This morning Governor McKinley and General Alger visited the Soldiers' Home, just outside the city. In the home there are over 5,000 men and in the he-spital more than 1,000. The veterans were so determined upon shaking hands with the vis-itors that the carriage had to be stopped frequently to satisfy them.

MANY ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS. THE CITIZENS OF BEOOKLYN SHOW THEIR IN

TEREST IN THE CANDIDACY OF CHARLES A. SCHIEREN.

The residents of the uptown wards of Brooklyn assembled in large numbers last evening in Co-operative Hall, at Madison-st, and Howard-ave., to listen to speeches advocating the election of Charles A. Schieren to the Mayoratty. The meeting was under the auspices of the Citizens' Union. The speakers included Frederic W. Heinrichs, Edward M. Shepard, Charles Frederick Adams and Joseph McGuinness, Mr. Schieren had a hearty welcome when he appeared, and he spoke briefly and earnestly.

meetings under the auspices of the Republicans last night in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. In the audiences were many Democrats, who joined in the enthusiasm with a will. In the Thirtsenth Ward the meeting was held at No. 378 Bellorat-ave. Stephen A. Jacobs called the meeting to order, and introduced John A. Halzapfel as permanent chairman. The first speaker of the evening was Henry A. Powell, who made an eloquent address on the issues of the campaign. He was followed by William H. Reynolds, candidate for Senafor in the HIId Senate District. Just as Mr. Rey

the ward campaign committee. The meeting was presided over by William E. Bryant.

Among the speakers who addressed the meeting were Mr. Schieren. J. A. Burtis, William H. Reynolos, Thomas Fitchie and William J. Buttling, candidate for Sheriff.

Turn Hail, in Meeerole-st., was packed to its dcors last night when Joseph Benjamin called the Sixteenth Ward Republican mass-meeting to order. On the platform were many prominent Republicans, and the greatest enthusiasm prevalled. Cheer after cheer went up for Mr. Schieren and the other Republican candidates. The speakers ircluded Charles A. Schieren, T. A. Hinrichs, A. A. Heaiy and Louis Froehlich.

A mass-meeting under the auspices of the Citizens' Union of the Twenty-third Ward will be held to-morrow evening in the Pilgrim Church, at Stuyvesant-ave, and Hancock-st., to which Democrats, Republicans and Independents are invited. Mr. Schieren has promised to be present, and there will be a number of other speakers.

There will be a meeting under the direction of the Kings County Republican Campaign Committee to-morrow evening in Prospect Hail, at Fifth-ave, and Prospect-ave, David S. Arnott will preside. Mr. Schieren and others will speak.

DEMOCRATS SCORE MAYNARD.

BOSSISM AND THEFT REPUDIATED BY A GREAT MEETING IN BUFFALO.

LEADING MEN OF THE PARTY IN WESTERN NEW-YORK, INCLUDING MR. CLEVELAND'S FRIENDS PRESENT - FORCIBLE RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Buffalo, Oct. 26 (Special).-The Home Rule Democrats of Buffajo held a big meeting to-night at Music Hall and denounced the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and also called upon the Democrats of Erie County to vote against the Sheehan Democrats who have been nominated for Senators and Assemblymen. One of the occupants of a box at Music Hall was Mrs. Henry E. Perrine, the mother of the wife of President Cleveland, accompanied by her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine heartly applauded the condemnation of Judge Maynard expressed by the chief speakers.

In the resolutions also the statement was made that the defeat of Judge Maynard would not ed the Governor. Others who followed and took embarrass in any way President Cleveland's seats surrounding the Governor were Congressman National Administration. Added to this, the secretary of the meeting, Edwin F. Bishop, was recently appointed Consul at Chatham, Canada. Lastly, a strong letter in denunciation of Maynard and William F. Sheehan, written by Herbert P. Bissell, the law partner of Postmaster-General Bissell, was read. The leading Demograph of Lakes and John H. V. Arnold, Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan, Michael J. Mulqueen, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Recorder Smyth, whose term of office will expire next year; Colonel "Tom" Dunlap, warden General Bissell, was read. The leading Demo-crats of Buffalo were present, among the num-who has been promised Mr. Fellows's seat in Conber being Mayor Bishop, County Treasurer | Bress; Bartow S. Weeks, John B. McGoldrick, John Sackett, Franklin D. Locke, Frank M. Thorne, F. Carroll, Michael T. Daly and William J. Ellia. George Bleistein, the proprietor, and Edwin Fleming, the Editor of "The Buffalo Courier," the leading Democratic newspaper of the city; John G. Milburn, Judge Thomas F. King, and ex-Congressman Thomas K. Bunting.

The meeting elected Dr. Edward Storck as chairman, who in his speech of thanks denounced William F. Sheehan for robbing Buffalo of its home rule rights. He declared that

Addragations, which is also appeared to the court of the

of frand, and it is well expressed in Maynard's nemination. These present masters of the Democratic party have turned our local head-quarters into a place to after election returns on, State Capitol into a place to steal election returns and a Legislature, and now they seek to put upon the Court of Appeals Bench a self-confessed pilferer of election returns. Vote against Isaac II Maynard, Your conscience calls upon you to do it."

The following emphatic resolutions against Maynard were parsed by a unanimous vote:

We have assembled tengit in massamenting as large

We have assembled to-night in mass-meeting as loyal We have assembled to-night in massemeeting as loyal Democrats and as loyal citizens of Builalo and Eise County to protest by our presence and our voices against grave public and grave numerical wrongs. In redressing those wrongs we but follow the advice of that apostic of true Democrats, Samuel J. Titlen, who under like con-

who possessed the brain and the nerve and courage trave punished wrongs. In redressing those wrongs, we but follow the advice o' that apostle of tree Democrats, Samuel J. Titlen, who under like conditions declared that when bad men combine good men should units, and that it was the duty of every self-respecting Democrat if he found upon his ticket the names of men unit pe to Democrate principles and to the interest of the critical and vate against them.

We demounce the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard as the nomination of a man who, after a patient investigation at the hands of a compiltee largely composed of some of the purest and ablest Democratic lawyers in the Nation, was declared graifly of one of the gravest offences in one to the Court of Appeals at the command of a self-constituted and self-perpetuated machine as an afront to the Democratic party and to the people of the State. Be it there are Resolved, That at this time it is the duty of every Democratic party and to the people of the State. Be of the State against the threatened outrage of Isaac H. Maynard's election.

Resolved, That at this time it is the duty of every homografic party and to the people of the State. Be it there are from the duty of the proceeding election as to preserve the good fame of our homografic party and to the charter of the City of Buffalo and our worth Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of worthy Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of worthy Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of worthy Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of worthy Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of worthy Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of the charter of the City of Buffalo and our worth Democratis Mayor by defeating on the 7th of the charter of the City of Buffalo and our worth Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of the charter of the City of Buffalo and our worth Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of the charter of the City of Buffalo and our worth Democratic Mayor by defeating to the worth Democratic May

Resolved, That we erge all Democrats by their votes to sustain the charter of the City of Bufalo and our worthy Democratic Mayor by defeating on the 7th of November every condidate for the Legislature and every candidate for the branch of the Common Council who, either from his record or his affidiations, may not be thoroughly fausted to support the principles of home rule gold the list grity of the organic law of our manicipality, of who has given aid, coaloct or assistance to the machine.

A rousing meeting was held last night at the head, quarters of the regular Republican organization of the XIVth District, No. 215 East Phirty-fourth-st. Speeches XIVth District, No. 215 East Thirty-fourth-st. Speeches were made by hernard Helin, leader of the district. Joseph P. Jardine, Captain Hugh Coleman, of the 66th Regiment, and others. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State and county licket. The reports from the various precinct captains showed that the party was aroused, and generally confidence was expressed that the district would keep up. its old time record on election day,

THE INDEPENDENCE CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT. The second annual entertainment and reception of the In-dependence Club were held last night in the Harlem Opera House Hall. The entertainment consisted of a musical and

literary peogramme, in which the following took part: Prefessor Wise, Master Wise, Miss Maggie W. McKeon, Miss Della F. McKeon, W. Halliday, Irvine P. Bertine, John A. Murphy, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Hunt, Miss Flora Will. ford, Harry Doremus, Charles Brusle, Arthur Niederwiesen and A. E. Sills. Julius M. Mayer made a shore address. After the entertainment there was dancing. The floor manager was Frank W. Wolf, and he was assisted by E. F. Bender and E. N. Cohefair, R. A. Jimenes was chairman of the Floor Committee, while G. C. Webster was chairman of the Reception Committee, and S. Van Tucker was chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

TAMMANY'S TAME MEETING

THERE WAS A BIG CROWD BUT NO EN-THUSIASM.

THE NAME OF HILL THE ONLY ONE WHICE DREW FORTH REAL CHEERS-GOVERNOR

FLOWER, W. P. SHEEHAN, AN INDIANA CONGRESSMAN, ASHBEL P. FITCH,

COLONEL FELLOWS AND

Tammany's much-heralded mass-meeting, held last evening at the Wigwam, and arranged principally to stir up a big Tammany registration for to-day and to-morrow, proved to be about the tamest gathering the Tiger ever called in this city. The crowd was there-crowds are easily obtained in New-York-but more than half of it was migratory. This part would struggle into the big hall, remain long enough to catch a few sentences of what the man who had the floor happened to be saying, and then struggle out again to make way for another lot of beings about as much interested as their predecessors. There was therefore plenty of con-fusion, but no enthusiasm. After Bayne's fine band had played an overture, a man whose ardor had been aroused by recent potations arose in the gallery and requested "three cheers for David B. Hill, our next President." These he proceeded to

give without assistance, greatly to the amusement of surrounding spectators. of surrounding spectators.

The first symptoms of life shown by the languid assembly was when Governor Flower entered, leaning on the arm of Speaker Sulzer, and walked to the front of the platform. A feeble cheer greet-Jason Brown, of Indiana; Congressmen Amos J. Mr. Croker was in the lower part of the building and sat in his office a while during the evening, but the "boss" did not show himself to the audience. None of the great "drawing cards"-Senators Hill.

Mills and Voorhees-whose names graced the posters and dodgers, were on hand. THE GOVERNOR AS CHAIRMAN.

It was nearly \$:30 before the cue was given to go on with the programme, and then Michael J. Mulqueen, son-in-law of Mayor Gilroy, and one of Mayor Bishop was elected by 5,000 majority, the Tammany nominations for delegate to the and yet Mr. Sheehan had passed an act in the Constitutional Convention in the upper part of the

Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan was next brought Lieutenant-Governor special was next prought out and made a characteristic speech. It was mainly devoted to lauding Hill as the one man who possessed the brain and the nerve and courage needed at Washington to compel the repeal of the

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

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The regular monthly meeting of the Republican erganization of the XVIIIth Assembly District will be held as No. 241 West Forty-seventh-st. at 8 o'clock this evening. The Hellgate Republican Club will have a ratification meeting at its clubhouse, No. 620 First-ave., on Saturday. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

There will be a big ratification meeting of the Republicans of the XXIII Assembly District to-night at Naylor's No. 205. Fast Seventy asylong.

Academy, No. 205 Fast Seventy-sixth-st. The entire State and county ticket will be indorsed. Abraham Gruber, the Republican candidate for State Senator in the XiIIth Senate District John O'Connell, the candidate for City Judge; Henry R. Page, the candidate for the Assembly

sembly; Christian Goetz, Hiland Flower, John Hobson and John E. Brodsky will make speeches.

The Wide-Awake Republican Club will hold a ratification meeting t-night at its rooms, No. 233 Fast Tenzate, at 8 o'clock, to indorse the nominations of the State, etty and county ticket. Prominent speakers will address the neeting. The Good Government Organization of the XXIst As-

sembly District held a meeting last night to indorse the nomination of John Brooks Leavitt for the Assembly from that district. Speeches were made by General Wages Swarme, Professor J. Howard Van Amringe and Linding